would not result in a reversal or modification of the findings of research misconduct are excluded from the 120-day limit

- (b) If unable to complete any appeals within 120 days, the institution must ask ORI for an extension in writing and provide an explanation for the request.
- (c) ORI may grant requests for extension for good cause. If ORI grants an extension, it may direct the institution to file periodic progress reports.

## § 93.315 Notice to ORI of institutional findings and actions.

The institution must give ORI the following:

- (a) Investigation Report. Include a copy of the report, all attachments, and any appeals.
- (b) Final institutional action. State whether the institution found research misconduct, and if so, who committed the misconduct.
- (c) Findings. State whether the institution accepts the investigation's findings.
- (d) Institutional administrative actions. Describe any pending or completed administrative actions against the respondent.

## § 93.316 Completing the research misconduct process.

- (a) ORI expects institutions to carry inquiries and investigations through to completion and to pursue diligently all significant issues. An institution must notify ORI in advance if the institution plans to close a case at the inquiry, investigation, or appeal stage on the basis that the respondent has admitted guilt, a settlement with the respondent has been reached, or for any other reason, except the closing of a case at the inquiry stage on the basis that an investigation is not warranted or a finding of no misconduct at the investigation stage, which must be reported to ORI under § 93.315.
- (b) After consulting with the institution on its basis for closing a case under paragraph (a) of this section, ORI may conduct an oversight review of the institution's handling of the case and take appropriate action including:
- (1) Approving or conditionally approving closure of the case;

- (2) Directing the institution to complete its process;
- (3) Referring the matter for further investigation by HHS; or,
  - (4) Taking a compliance action.

OTHER INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

## §93.317 Retention and custody of the research misconduct proceeding record.

- (a) Definition of records of research misconduct proceedings. As used in this section, the term "records of research misconduct proceedings" includes:
- (1) The records that the institution secures for the proceeding pursuant to §§93.305, 93.307(b) and 93.310(d), except to the extent the institution subsequently determines and documents that those records are not relevant to the proceeding or that the records duplicate other records that are being retained;
- (2) The documentation of the determination of irrelevant or duplicate records:
- (3) The inquiry report and final documents (not drafts) produced in the course of preparing that report, including the documentation of any decision not to investigate as required by §93.309(d):
- (4) The investigation report and all records (other than drafts of the report) in support of that report, including the recordings or transcriptions of each interview conducted pursuant to §93.310(g); and
- (5) The complete record of any institutional appeal covered by §93.314.
- (b) Maintenance of record. Unless custody has been transferred to HHS under paragraph (c) of this section, or ORI has advised the institution in writing that it no longer needs to retain the records, an institution must maintain records of research misconduct proceedings in a secure manner for 7 years after completion of the proceeding or the completion of any PHS proceeding involving the research misconduct allegation under subparts D and E of this part, whichever is later.
- (c) Provision for HHS custody. On request, institutions must transfer custody of or provide copies to HHS, of any institutional record relevant to a research misconduct allegation covered by this part, including the research